

The Ontario Argus.

The Ontario Democrat

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UNIFORMS COMMON ON STREETS THESE DAYS

HUNDREDS OF MALHEUR COUNTY SOLDIER BOYS COME HOME FOR CHRISTMAS—MANY DISCHARGED.

EFFECTS OF TRAINING SHOWN

of the Boys Ready to Return to Occupations of Peace Now That War is Over—Complaints Mighty Few, Indeed.

The uniform of the United States Army and of the Navy as well, are sights on the streets of Ontario this week.

Over in its history has the city such a military appearance for it has it entertained so many men who are or have recently been in the service of Uncle Sam.

Many of the boys got home in time for Christmas, the others did not and reached here the day following. Nearly 300 Malheur and Harpigny men have arrived during the week and thus added to the joy in the city.

Except an exception the boys showed the effects of the training they had undergone, and a more and more cleanly cut, up-to-date bunch of men would be hard to find.

Most of the boys added to their frames under the training, and almost unanimously praised the life in camp. They had the food served uniformly and substantially and the care taken of their interest all that could be.

Returning soldiers all have a word to say for the work of the Cross, especially for its canteen and aid in training. Likewise are boosters for the war work stations such as the Y. M. and C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Community service, etc.

A complete list of the boys who come cannot be given the following partial list:

From Camp Devens, Mass., came Green, from Navy Training Station, Seattle, Harvey Test; from U. S. University of Washington; Fraser, Bernard Rader, Paul Van, Marcus Finney, Ray Bervin.

From Camp McArthur, Texas, came Christiansen.

From Camp Lewis Crull Orcutt, Elmeria, Walter Gramse, F. J. Clemens, Pierce, Coy Brown, Theodore.

From S. A. T. C. at Corvallis: Paul Bloch, Arthur Cockrum, Marlin Fred Gramse, Harold Von Read, Rader, Dearborn, Fred Test and Smith.

—BUY W.S.S.—

RECEIVING RED CROSS MEMBERS

to Campaign Would Nearly 20 Members in City—Auxiliary Still Reporting—Nurses To Campaign Later.

There is still an opportunity for those who have not done so, to join the Red Cross. Receipt books are being distributed at the headquarters, in the Ontario and Adam office, and at Hoyer's store and E. A. Fraser's store. Those who have not joined go there and join.

So far as the campaign is concerned, it was a success so far as the city was concerned. Here in Ontario, without exception, the membership, which were solicited, but many of which were not recorded anyway, the total is at least 1100.

Miss Kolong has 100 per cent of last year's roll 50. Every one rejoined. The Big Bend was held back by sickness, and has not campaigned yet at all account.

W. J. Finney, chairman of the campaign, is pleased with the results here and expects the total to be all that could be hoped for under the circumstances.

Miss Smith returned home a few days from Portland where he has been employed in the ship yards.

Many of the students from the O. A. C. and the U. of O. returned to visit with parents or friends here during the holidays. Some of these were Virginia Smith, Erma Von Readon, Nettie Peterson and Neva Billingsley from the O. A. C., and Grayce Sage, Irene Rader, and Rena Adams from the university.

CHRISTMAS DAY COLDEST EXPERIENCED IN YEARS

Christmas day was the coldest day of the year. The mercury went down almost to zero here in Ontario and not a few of the residents preceded their Christmas dinner with a session devoted to thawing water pipes.

In the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Douglass the pipes broke and flooded two rooms and otherwise started the day awry.

While this may be cold, Judge C. H. Brown who recalls the early days is authority for the statement that on the day after Christmas in 1882 it was 26 below zero here. And the next day it was 1 below.

—BUY W.S.S.—

HIGH SCHOOL HOLDS CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Senior Vaudeville Makes Hit—"Gifts" Start Hilarity Popping—Musical Numbers Given.

The Christmas program given under the supervision of the Junior class in the assembly hall of the high school Tuesday afternoon was a success in every way. Besides a large number of parents and friends and pupils who attended the exercises, there were also a great many alumni present who had returned from college and training camps to spend the holidays here. Of these, Sgt. Arthur Cockrum, Corporal Dorr Dearborn, Bernard Rader, Ray Bervin and Robert Smith, from the Students' Army Training Camps in Oregon and Washington, made brief talks on their work while away and all expressed their gladness to be back in the O. H. S. again.

One of the most amusing numbers on the program was a vaudeville given by the Senior class in which blackface comedy played a prominent part. Two musical selections were a solo "Holy Night" by Miss Catherine Conway of the faculty, and a piano quartette "Galop de Concert" by Clara Lee Woods, Lucille Biggs, Mary Springer and Charlotte Claggett. Both numbers were encored. The Freshmen class staged a "grande opera" selection. Vocal numbers were given by the girls' trio and the girls' sextette.

After the program was finished the Christmas gifts were distributed and these also occasioned much merriment. Everyone was talking at once, horns whistles and rattles were doing their best to drown each other out in noise. After a half hour had gone by quiet was restored temporarily and the members of the faculty were asked to display their gifts to the audience. As a result quiet was banished for the rest of the day. At the close of the afternoon the gathering broke up and each person departed for his home in the best of spirits to spend Christmas Day.

Delicious and appetizing odors have been floating up from the Domestic Science room this week as a result of Christmas candy making. Most of the pupils were unfortunate enough however, to not get any closer to the culinary scene of activity than a tantalizing whiff of chocolate fudge or of French fondant.

The Physical Training Club held their Christmas party in the high school last Friday evening and everyone reported a splendid time. An amusing program with such serious selections as "Little Jack Horner" and "The Night Before Christmas" was given in the assembly hall. Afterwards the gifts were distributed from off the Christmas tree and then all departed to the gymnasium to play games. Refreshments were served in the Domestic Science room. A larger affair is planned for the near future to which invitations will be issued to friends in the high school. Miss Helen Smith has been ill with

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STORES TO CLOSE AT FIVE O'CLOCK BY NEW TIME

After January 1, the stores that have closed at 5 o'clock under the old time schedule will observe that closing time. During the holiday shopping the stores have remained open until 6 o'clock but will go on the new schedule with the new year. Among those who will observe the 5 o'clock closing are Rader Bros., E. A. Fraser, Ontario Furniture, Allen Shoe Co., Letson's, Alexander Co., The Toggery, Taggart Hardware, McNulty & Co.

SINNOTT SAYS OWYHEE PROJECT HAS CHANCE

Expresses Belief that One Project in Each State Is Liable to Be Selected for Development.

In a letter to P. J. Gallagher concerning possible development under the government's plan for building homes for returned soldiers Representative N. J. Sinnott expresses the belief that one project in each of the arid land states is likely to be considered. He further said that the Owyhee project was in high favor with the department in Washington and might be secured on proper showing. If present plans mature.

GOOD BUSINESS HAS BEEN RULE THIS YEAR

Despite Shortage of Help—Prosperity Evidenced—Crops are Average—Prices Correspondingly Good.

The close of 1918 marks the end of one of the most prosperous years in Ontario's history. Business has been good, and that the ranchers in this section have enjoyed their share is evident by the increased volume of their purchases.

Business men declare that this has been one of the best years in their experience in Ontario. There are fewer outstanding accounts, and the demands of the ranchers have been heavy. All this in spite of the fact

LETTER FROM ENGLAND'S KING ARRIVES IN ONTARIO

Mrs. Clarence Poorman recently received a letter from her husband who is "over there", containing a copy of the letter which is given every American soldier who passes through England enroute to the front. It is a letter of greeting from George V. R. L. and is a cordial message of welcome to England. The letter is written on the crested stationery of the Royal Household in script facsimile of the King's hand writing. Needless to say the letter is a prized souvenir in the Poorman household.

that there was only a partial fruit crop on the bench.

So far as the hay crop is concerned it was equal to the average, and the price at which most of it sold corresponds well with prevailing prices of other commodities. In spite of shortage of labor, which was perhaps less marked here than in most sections, all crops were harvested.

It is true that not all the hay in the valley has been sold, and that a great number of sheep and cattle have been shipped out and put on the market that might have remained had the price of hay been lower, yet there is not so great a surplus that it will not be fed this season.

There have been no business failures in Ontario during the year, and there has been but a slight movement among ranchers, showing that conditions here are such as to induce men to stay here and make this their home. Taken all in all the people of Malheur county, especially in the irrigated section have much to be thankful for, and have reason, too, to look forward for a more prosperous year during 1919.

TURN OVER NEW LEAF BUT TURN CLOCK BACK

NEW YEAR'S DAY TO INAUGURATE TIME CHANGE—CHANGE OF TIME TAKES PLACE OF "SWEARING OFF"

ARGUS PRINTS NEWS FIRST

Even Before City Dailies Told of Change Argus Readers Were Informed of Pending Change—Two A. M. is Hour of Change.

It is not often that a country weekly gets important news affecting more than local interests before the big city dailies, but the Argus did that recently, when weeks before the story of the transfer of this section into the Pacific Time zone was carried by the daily papers it appeared in the Argus.

On November 14 the Argus gave its readers authentic information concerning the change in a message received from the Interstate Commerce commission, but prior to that, on September 19 it preannounced the change. It was not until November 28th that the city dailies all carried under a Washington D. C. date line the story of the change.

This week the railroad authorities received the order making the change effective. According to these instructions all watches of railroad men will turn back one hour at 2 a. m. old time, on January 1.

By this arrangement trains will run on their old schedule until 1 a. m., then stand still one hour, so that they will arrive at terminal points just as the nothing had happened. Depot clocks however will run until 2 a. m. and turn back one hour at that time.

Citizens who have always marked the New Year by some change in the ordinary course of their life and are now deprived of the usual "swearing off" custom can change their watches instead. This change will be more apt to "stick", and has this advantage that after it is once made they'll never note the difference.

Owing to the popularity achieved by "Hooverizing" time it is altogether probable that on March 1 we will all set our clocks ahead an hour, so that so far as this section is concerned future changes will just take us back to our old schedule.

Under Pacific time Ontario folks will approach "Sun, or meridian time" closer than they did Mountain Time, which was nearly an hour ahead of the sun. Under the new schedule we will be 14 minutes behind sun time.

—BUY W.S.S.—

NUT CLUB HOSTS FOR CHRISTMAS DANCERS

Payette Contributes Large Number of The Guests—Uniforms Lend Military Touch to Function.

The Nut club has stepped forward as the active social organization of Ontario this season and its dances are the magnet which draw large crowds every time one is announced.

The Christmas dance given by the club at Wilson Hall Wednesday night was one of the most successful given here for sometime. There were a large number of guests present, and they enjoyed the program to the limit.

Among the guests were many returned soldiers, others here on a furlough, and these with the S. A. T. C. boys all in khaki uniforms gave a distinctly military flavor to the gathering. Then, too, there were many Payette and Fruitland young folks over so that taken all round the Nuts had no trouble living up to their motto: "Keep out of the Woods."

—BUY W.S.S.—

Miss Ruby Fenwick is absent from school at present in order that she might be at the bed side of her brother who is seriously ill with influenza in Caldwell. Another brother who succumbed to the disease was buried there this week.



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war ration of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania, and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.